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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/731,170	12/10/2003	Yong Cheol Park	0465-1110P	5045
2292 7590 09/04/2007 BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			EXAMINER GUPTA, PARUL H	
			ART UNIT 2627	PAPER NUMBER
			NOTIFICATION DATE 09/04/2007	DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/731,170	Applicant(s) PARK ET AL.	
	Examiner Parul Gupta	Art Unit 2627	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 June 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5,8 and 20-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5,8 and 20-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-5, 8, and 20-31 are pending for examination as interpreted by the examiner. The amendment and arguments filed on 6/21/07 were considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-5, 20-22, 24-25, 27-28, and 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Takano et al., US Patent 5,448,728.

Regarding claim 1, Takano et al. discloses a method of managing overwrite on an optical disc (column 1, lines 40-45), comprising: writing replacement-recording data which is requested to be overwritten in a specified area of the disc where recording is completed in another data area physically separated from the specified area in the disc (column 1, lines 60-61); and recording management information for managing the physically replacement-recorded data (column 1, lines 61-64), wherein the management information (in management table of element 20 of figures 10 and 11) includes two entries, the first entry includes start address information of the specified area requested to be overwritten and start address information ("start block location" of column 10, line 16) of the replacement-recorded area (column 10, line 16), and the second entry includes end address information of the specified area requested to be overwritten and end address information ("last block location" of column 10, line 17) of the replacement-

recorded area (column 10, line 17). As explained in column 10, lines 46-54, this will track more than only updated areas.

Regarding claim 2, Takano et al. discloses in figure 10B the method of claim 1, wherein the data requested to be overwritten is replacement-recorded before an outer spare area (F or F2) among the data area of the disc (column 9, lines 48-62).

Regarding claim 3, Takano et al. discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the data which is requested to be overwritten is consecutively replacement-recorded after a final data recording position ("last data-written block") among the data area of the disc (column 6, lines 2-8).

Regarding claim 4, Takano et al. discloses in figure 10B the method of claim 1, wherein the data which is requested to be overwritten is replacement-recorded in an overwrite area (21) separately allocated in the data area of the disc (column 9, lines 53-55).

Regarding claim 5, Takano et al. discloses in figure 10B the method of claim 1, wherein the data which is requested to be overwritten is replacement-recorded in a spare area (21) of the disc (column 9, lines 53-55).

Regarding claim 20, Takano et al. discloses in figure 1 an apparatus for recording/reproducing an optical disc (column 1, lines 40-45), comprising: a recording/reproducing device for recording data in a replacement area of a data area and recording a management information regarding the replacement recording data an area which is requested to be written is an area where the recording is completed (column 7, lines 31-43 explain more clearly how and where the information is recorded),

wherein the management information (in management table of element 20 of figures 10 and 11) includes two entries, the first entry includes start address information of the specified area requested to be overwritten and start address information ("start block location" of column 10, line 16) of the replacement area (column 10, line 16), and the second entry (data size) includes end address information of the specified area requested to be overwritten and end address information ("last block location" of column 10, line 17) of the replacement area (column 10, line 17). As explained in column 10, lines 46-54, this can be used to track more than only updated areas.

Regarding claim 21, Takano et al. discloses a recording medium comprising: a data area ("storage area" as given in column 7, line 32) including an area being usable as a replacement area; and at least one management area (where "management data" of column 7, lines 55-56 is written) for storing management information, wherein the management information (in management table of element 20 of figures 10 and 11) includes two entries, the first entry includes start address information of an original area and start address information ("start block location" of column 10, line 16) of the replacement area (column 10, line 16), the second entry (data size) including end address information of the original area and the replacement area (by providing the start address and data size, the end address can inherently be derived), and the original area is an area of the data area which is requested to be overwritten (column 10, line 17). As explained in column 10, lines 46-54, this can be used to track more than only updated areas.

Regarding claim 22, Takano et al. discloses in figure 1 the recording medium of claim 21, wherein the recording medium is a write once optical disc (column 7, lines 13-14).

Regarding claim 24, Takano et al. discloses the method according to claim 1, wherein the start address information and the end address information include first physical sector numbers (first PSNs). The "start block location" and "last block location" of column 10, line 16 and 17 are the physical sectors where the information is located.

Regarding claim 25, Takano et al. discloses the method according to claim 1, wherein the management information further includes status information indicating a type of each of the first and second entries. Column 10, lines 11-23 explain all of the information included in the management table. The updated data and what is stored itself, whether it be the initial value of the size or the last block location, is the type of entry.

Regarding claim 27, Takano et al. discloses the apparatus according to claim 20, wherein the start address information and the end address information include first physical sector numbers (first PSNs). The "start block location" and "last block location" of column 10, line 16 and 17 are the physical sectors where the information is located.

Regarding claim 28, Takano et al. discloses the apparatus according to claim 20, wherein the management information further includes status information indicating a type of each of the first and second entries. Column 10, lines 11-23 explain all of the information included in the management table. The updated data and what is stored

itself, whether it be the initial value of the size or the last block location, is the type of entry.

Regarding claim 30, Takano et al. discloses the recording medium according to claim 21, wherein the start address information and the end address information include first physical sector numbers (first PSNs). The "start block location" and "last block location" of column 10, line 16 and 17 are the physical sectors where the information is located.

Regarding claim 31, Takano et al. discloses the recording medium according to claim 21, wherein the management information further includes status information indicating a type of each of the first and second entries. Column 10, lines 11-23 explain all of the information included in the management table. The updated data and what is stored itself, whether it be the initial value of the size or the last block location, is the type of entry.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takano et al. in view of Hwang et al., US Patent Publication 2004/0076096.

Takano et al. teaches the limitations of independent claim 1 as set forth above, but fails to teach the further limitations of claim 8. Hwang et al. teaches a method,

wherein the management information is recorded in a temporary defect management area of the disc (paragraph 0048). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the concept of recording management information into the TDMA of the disc as taught by Hwang et al. into the system of Takano et al. The motivation would be to temporarily store the data to quickly update it before storing it in a more permanent location on the disc (paragraph 0049 of Hwang et al.).

3. Claims 23, 26, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takano et al.

Regarding claim 23, Takano et al. discloses the method according to claim 1, wherein the second entry immediately follows the first entry. Column 10, lines 11-23 explain how both entries are within the same management table. As figures 10a-10c show, the management table merely hold this information, meaning that the two entries are in close proximity to each other. To actually have one entry immediately follow the other entry is merely a design choice. It would have been an obvious modification used to serve the same purpose.

Regarding claim 26, Takano et al. discloses the apparatus according to claim 20, wherein the second entry immediately follows the first entry. Column 10, lines 11-23 explain how both entries are within the same management table. As figures 10a-10c show, the management table merely hold this information, meaning that the two entries are in close proximity to each other. To actually have one entry immediately follow the

other entry is merely a design choice. It would have been an obvious modification used to serve the same purpose.

Regarding claim 29, Takano et al. discloses the recording medium according to claim 21, wherein the second entry immediately follows the first entry. Column 10, lines 11-23 explain how both entries are within the same management table. As figures 10a-10c show, the management table merely hold this information, meaning that the two entries are in close proximity to each other. To actually have one entry immediately follow the other entry is merely a design choice. It would have been an obvious modification used to serve the same purpose.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to all claims have been considered but are not persuasive. Applicant contends that Takano et al. does not teach recording start and end address information. However, this feature was not previously claimed but is taught in column 10 of Takano et al. as explained above.

Conclusion

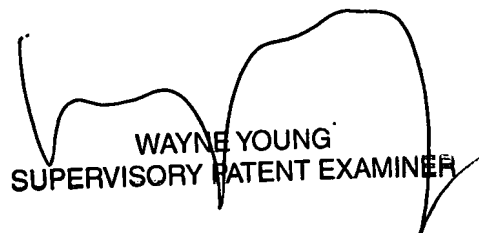
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Parul Gupta whose telephone number is 571-272-5260. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, from 9:30 AM to 7 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wayne Young can be reached on 571-272-7582. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2627

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

PHG
8/27/07


WAYNE YOUNG
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